

Edmonton Bulletin.

VOL. V.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 27TH, 1884.

No. 48.

TELEGRAPHIC.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 26, 1884.

John Riordon, president of the Mail printing company, is dead.

A bad smash up occurred on the C. P. R. at Pembroke, on Saturday last; damage estimated at \$150,000.

The Bell farming company have begun threshing wheat, and claim a yield of thirty-five bushels to the acre so far.

Three thousand people are reported to be starving at White Bay, Newfoundland. The government has been appealed to.

The cholera plague is abating. The reports from France, Italy and Spain show a great decrease in the number of deaths and new cases.

Hostilities between France and China have been suspended for the time being. Negotiations for a peaceful settlement are in progress.

Sir John Lister Jaye, baronet, has purchased of the C. P. R. six thousand acres near Regina, and will commence farming extensively.

Thomas Fawcett, banker, of London, Ont., has suspended. The bank of Montreal and Merchants' bank are heavily involved. Bank of Montreal stock has dropped five points.

The report that the siege of Khartoum has been raised is confirmed by official telegrams. General Gordon defeated the rebels in two engagements and drove them from the district. Lord Wolseley has telegraphed the British government not to forward any more troops. He will open communication with Gordon by a flying column.

BATTLEFORD, Sept. 26, 1884.

Weather fine.

Harvesting about completed.

Capt. Fred White and commissioner Irvine will arrive about the 1st of October.

Robert Wyld arrived to day from the south with fifty head of horned cattle and several horses.

H. Gishorne and Robert C. Macdonald returned from Qu'Appelle on Wednesday. They were accompanied by G. S. McConnell, late Indian farming instructor at Touchwood Hills.

LOCAL.

TRADE dull.

COOL nights.

FINE fall weather.

TREES getting bare.

COURT sits Friday next.

JAS. McMUNN is seriously ill.

HARVESTING is practically over.

J. TURNER has found his lost sheep.

AN addition is being built to the H. B. Co. store.

D. ROSS moved into his new dwelling on Friday.

THRESHING is in progress in St. Albert settlement.

No morning service in the Methodist church to-morrow.

DUCKS, plucked, sell for twenty cents apiece at the H. B. Store.

H. S. YOUNG, of the H. B. Co., arrived from Lac la Biche on Monday last.

J. NAGLE, half-brother of E. Nagle, arrived from the south on Wednesday.

GOODS for trade at the treaty payments are being shipped to the different points.

HARDISTY & FRASER'S mill commenced grinding new grain on Saturday night last.

REV. JAS. ROBERTSON and Rev. D. M. Gordon arrived from Calgary yesterday evening.

W. BEATTY has finished the survey of St. Albert town plot and leaves for the east to-day.

THE land office now has maps of Edmonton, Ft. Saskatchewan and St. Albert special surveys.

THE Big Stone creek is being crossed at the old ford instead of at the bridge at the farm.

A PARTY of five men arrived from the south on Friday with a band of twenty or thirty horses.

T. P. WADSWORTH, inspector of Indian farms and agencies, left for the east on Wednesday.

J. COLEMAN has received the agency of the Stone & Wellington fruit nursery for this district.

M. McCauley's team left Calgary on Thursday with four passengers and a heavy load of express.

THE H. B. company have 2,000 sacks of flour on the way from Winnipeg for Edmonton.

T. G. HUTCHINGS has a potato weighing three pounds four and a half ounces, early rose variety.

J. BURNS and J. Smith are on the south side with the steam thrasher of the colonization society.

W. COLPMAN, of Battle river, arrived in town on Monday evening and left for Victoria on Friday.

THE land office is now open for homestead entries in the townships mentioned in last week's BULLETIN.

ON Sabbath afternoon Rev. Mr. Robertson will preach at Sturgeon river and Rev. D. M. Gordon at Clover Bar.

SOME of the decisions of the land board in reference to disputed claims in this vicinity will probably arrive by next mail.

A. MACDONALD arrived from Calgary on Friday evening with twenty sacks of flour for the H. B. Co., besides other supplies.

MAIL arrived on Monday evening, M. McKinnon in charge. Passengers, Messrs. Hardman, J. L. Reid and G. A. Watson.

E. NAGLE and a party of three Americans have gone on an expedition up the North Fork, intending to spend the winter hunting.

THE barracks at Ft. Saskatchewan are being fitted up for the winter. The total present strength of the force is twenty-three men.

F. SACHE and J. Walter returned from a shooting excursion to the Black mud on Friday. They saw plenty of ducks, but only shot one goose.

WHEN Messrs. Ross and Brown left Beaver lake, on the 14th inst., the potato tops were still untouched by frost. Major Butler had not yet arrived.

MCPHERSON'S train, which left on Thursday, is expected to make four more trips from Calgary before Christmas, a total of 1,600 miles. Not bad for oxen.

REPORTED that the H. B. company in Winnipeg have received the contract for supplying 1,500 sacks of flour to the Edmonton agency of the Indian department.

C. W. SUTTER is erecting a dwelling on the Robertson & McGinn estate 18x24, story and a half high, frame, finished with grained paper and dressed lumber. W. Wolfie builder.

MESSRS. Bannerman, Stewart, Henderson and Hourston left on a goose hunt at Egg lake on Monday and returned on Wednesday. They shot lots of ducks but saw no geese.

MR. H. McPHILLIPS has been appointed agent for the New York Piano Co. for Edmonton district. Parties wanting either pianos or organs will find Mr. McPhillips at the BULLETIN office.

THE St. Paul, Minneapolis and St. Louis railway have made a special reduced rate for Dominion land surveyors returning to their homes in the east from the North-West by way of the Albert Lea route.

TWENTY carts belonging to Ad. McPherson arrived on Wednesday, loaded with freight for Norris & Carey, Sinclair & Co., Frank Oliver, and a large number of cooking and heating stoves for Ross Bros.

ADAM HOWSE arrived from Calgary on Thursday, with a train of carts loaded for the H. B. company. Mr. Armstrong, who left last summer for the railroad line, returned with him to winter here.

THE last mail brought in ten sacks of mail matter and took out 371 letters, 27 postal cards, 32 parcels, and 21 newspapers besides those posted from the office of publication. This was enumeration week at the post office.

D. McLEOD arrived from Calgary on Saturday last, accompanied by Messrs. Hargrave, Beeston and Ketcheson, of the H. B. Co. Messrs. Hargrave and Beeston will return to Winnipeg in a few weeks, but Mr. Ketcheson will remain.

A LETTER received from Peace river, dated August 5th, says there had been no frost up to that date at Ft. Dunvegan. Barley was being cut and wheat was ripening well. Pumpkins were a large size, and turnips five inches in diameter.

FOUR tents of Saulteaux Indians have arrived from Ellice. They seem well fixed, having horses and light waggons. They have never taken treaty and are going into the woods north or west of Edmonton to hunt for the winter.

A McDonald & Co. have sold \$5,500 worth of agricultural machinery in this settlement during the past season, including ten self-binders, one threshing machine, eleven mowers, ten rakes and a number of iron harrows and plows of all descriptions.

G. HARDMAN, mining engineer, and J. L. Reid, D.L.S., are inspecting a coal claim above and adjoining the claim of Moore, Ross & Dennis at the Big island, which was surveyed by Mr. Reid winter before last.

THE Sturgeon river mill will cease sawing this week and commence grinding night and day. For the past week the mill has been sawing during the day, and grinding at night. Eighty thousand feet of lumber have been sawed during the past season.

ON account of the late date at which the treaty payments are to be made this year the Lac la Biche Indians will be compelled to be absent from the fishery at the best season, and, consequently, the catch will be short. This will increase the demand upon the I. D. flour and bacon supply.

DURING the time the British association were visiting the tunnel on the C. P. R. in British Columbia, a slide of rock at the west end of the tunnel took place, wrecking the trestle work, which there supports the track. No one was hurt, and the wreck was cleared when Mr. Watson was there a day or two afterwards.

THE induction of the Rev. Andrew B. Baird is to take place in the Presbyterian Church on Sunday next, at 11 o'clock. The Rev. James Robertson, superintendent of missions, will preside and Rev. D. M. Gordon, of Winnipeg, will preach. The former will address the congregation in regard to their duties, and the latter the minister.

FIRE started from the stove-pipe of Ross' brew house on Wednesday and caught in the woodwork. The prompt use of a Holloway extinguisher prevented any great damage from being done. As the whole of the fizz in the machine was not required to quench the flames the crowd which had gathered was treated—externally—to the remainder.

IT is well known that in this region the growth of vegetation is so great that there is frequently a danger in rainy seasons of the crop growing too much to straw and not beginning to head out until too late in the season to admit of its ripening. There is said to be a possibility of avoiding this by sowing about a bushel of salt to the acre, when the grain has attained a sufficient growth, thereby causing it to commence heading at once.

MESSRS. D. Ross, J. Brown, and C. Fraser returned on Tuesday, and J. Goodridge, A. B. J. Simons, J. Reid and E. and J. Looby on Wednesday from their goose hunt at Beaver lake. The score made by the different members of the party is as follows: C. Fraser 11, geese and wags, J. Brown 8, J. Goodridge 5, A. B. J. Simons 4, E. Looby 3, J. Looby, J. Reid and D. Ross 1 each. Total 34. A large number of ducks were shot but no count was made.

A SOCIAL gathering will be held in the Presbyterian church on Monday evening in connection with the induction services to be held on Sabbath. Refreshments will be served from 6:30 to 8 o'clock. A short programme of speeches and music will follow. Admission free and everybody welcome. The date has been altered from Tuesday—which was first fixed upon—to Monday, as the Rev. Messrs. Robertson and Gordon intend to leave on the former day, accompanied by Rev. Mr. Campbell.

THE town plot now being surveyed at St. Albert contains 500 lots, 250 at each end of the mission bridge. On the north side the land belongs to the Episcopal corporation of St. Albert, and on the south side to the corporation of the Oblats. The lots are 50x150. The streets are 80 feet in width. The plot is laid out to square with the line of the mission buildings. The mission buildings and the land in front of them to the river are included in a park reserve. Lots have been sold in the plot on the south side and facing the river to W. Cust, 1; J. Majeau, 2; M. Lamoreux, 2; N. St. Jean, 1. The lots are offered for sale at \$30 for side and \$50 for corner lots. One third cash and the balance on easy terms.

ALTHOUGH the population of Edmonton is not large there are many branches of business represented, as the following list will show: Two steam saw and grist mills with shingle, lath, planing and matching machines; six general stores, two hotels, one billiard saloon, three boarding houses, two blacksmith shops, one cabinet shop, one tin shop, one confectionary store, harness, tailor and shoe shops, dressmaking establishment, barber shop, brick yard, printing office, Dominion lands office, Indian agency, Crown timber office, and post and telegraph offices. Two wire cable ferries provide means of crossing the river two and from town, and four churches and a school look after the spiritual and mental interests of the citizens.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE OF SALE.—After the 6th of October the undersigned will have for sale cheap, the boiler and engine, boat, etc., etc., belonging to the Goldpan. STUART D. MULKINS.

ESTRAY.—The person who lost a cow sometime in April last may hear of her whereabouts on leaving a description of the animal at the BULLETIN office and paying for this advertisement.

NOTICE.—Dominion land surveyors returning to their homes in the east from the North West can secure the benefit of a reduced rate over the Albert Lea route by applying to J. F. McFarlane, agent, Dundas Block, Winnipeg.

NOTICES.

LOST.—Between Cameron's store and Carey's a Gold Cuff Button. Finder will be rewarded on leaving it at the telegraph office.

NOTICE.—All parties indebted to the undersigned, on BULLETIN account or otherwise, are requested to settle up before October 1st. FRANK OLIVER.

MISS ROSS, Milliner and Dressmakers Bonnets, Costumes and Mantles made in the newest styles, at moderate prices First street, lot 101, near Edmonton Hotel.

NOTICE.—Toronto Mowers and Reapers—Best value in town—one or two yet for sale—terms are very favorable. Massey Harvester, Toronto Cord Binder and Grain Saver Threshers. GEO. A. BLAKE, Agent for Massey Manufacturing Co.

ROYAL MAIL AND STAGE LINE making fortnightly trips between Calgary and Edmonton. Stage leaves Calgary on Thursday morning June 12th and every alternate Thursday following until further notice. Makes close connection with the C.P.R. train leaving Winnipeg on the previous Monday morning. Leaves Edmonton Thursday morning June 19th and each alternate Thursday following. All express matter addressed in care of the undersigned will be forwarded without delay, and the advance charges paid by us. Rates, 10 cts. a pound from Calgary. LEESON & SCOTT, mail contractors, Calgary.

EDMONTON AND CALGARY STAGE.—making weekly trips between said points—leaves the Jasper house, Edmonton, at 9 and the steamboat dock at 9:30 o'clock every Monday morning, stopping at Peace hills, Battle river, Red Deer crossing and Willow creek, and arriving at Calgary on Friday. Returning, leaves Calgary Monday, stops at same places, and arrives at Edmonton on Friday. Fare each way \$25; 100 lbs baggage allowed. Express matter 10c per lb. Passengers arriving in Edmonton and wishing to go to St. Albert or Ft. Saskatchewan, will be forwarded to those places at a very moderate charge. Edmonton office in Jasper house; Calgary office in H.B.Co. store. D. McLEOD, proprietor.

\$25 TO \$50 PER DAY can easily be made using the OLD RELIABLE VICTOR Well-boring and Rock-drilling Machinery. We mean it, and are prepared to demonstrate the fact. The well-merited success which has crowned our efforts during the past few years, and with EXCELSIOR for our motto we are monarch of all in every country of the world. Our machinery is operated by either man, horse or steam, and works very rapidly. They range in size from 3-inch to 4½ feet in diameter, and will bore or drill to any required depth. They will bore successfully and satisfactorily in all kinds of earth, soft sand and limestone, bituminous stone, coal, slate, hard pan, gravel, lava, boulders, serpentine and conglomerate rock, and guaranteed to make the best of wells in quick sand. They are light running, simple in construction, easily operated, durable, and acknowledged as the very best and most practical machine extant. They are endorsed by some of the highest state officials. They are also used extensively in prospecting for coal, gold, silver, coal oil and all kinds of minerals. And for sinking artesian wells and coal shafts, etc., they are unexcelled. We also furnish engines, boilers, wind mills, hydraulic rams, horse powers, brick machines, mining tools, portable forges, rock drills and machinery of all kinds. Good active agents wanted in every country in the world. Victor Well Auger and Machine Co., St. Louis, Missouri U.S.A. 511 Pine Street. State in what paper you saw this.

JNO. A. McDOUGALL & CO.

ALONG THE LINE.

In the narrow gorge of the Kicking Horse there are some heavy side cuts in rock, but on account of its broken nature the work was not difficult in proportion to the amount of rock to be removed. As elsewhere the rock in the sides of the cut sh. was a great disposition to tumble down, and unpleasant visions of a train coming down the grade of four and a half feet to the bottom at the rate of several miles a minute, striking one of these sudden rocks, naturally rise to the mind, and make the traveller glad to walk rather than ride down this grade. About the second mile from the lake a safety switch is put in to allow of runaway trains—should there ever be any—to be turned off the main track on a blind switch having a steep up grade sufficient to lower the speed that might be attained by the train before the end is reached. About three miles from the lake the narrow crooked valley widens out considerably, the bottom lowers suddenly and the river takes a series of leaps which carry it down fully three hundred feet in the distance of a mile and a half. The track crosses to its south side, just after it takes the first few leaps, on a high wooden bridge. This bridge, which is some fifty or sixty feet high, is probably the best point from which to view the scenery of the valley. Below the bridge the track, instead of following the bottom of the valley, is carried alongside of the mountain, following its sharp curves, and getting down to the level of the bottom by the same breakneck grade as above. A short distance below the bridge a second safety switch is put in, and there is little doubt that it will be needed. Although the slope of the mountain side is anything but gradual there is no particular difficulty in carrying the track along by a side cut for the greater part of the way until the Tunnel mountain is reached. A mile above the tunnel there is a siding where supplies for the men employed in the tunnel and for Tunnel city, were brought by train, and the company's supplies for down the track were loaded on teams during the progress of the tunnel. The summit of Tunnel mountain, formerly called Glacier mountain, and latterly Stephen, in honor of the great letter writer of the syndicate, is said to be 12,000 feet above the sea, or 7,000 feet above the track. To describe it so that the description would give an intelligible idea of its appearance would be impossible. From the bottom of the valley of the Kicking Horse, a projection of the mountain rises perpendicularly four or five hundred feet. On each side of this projection the sides have a slope, by no means gradual, but still sufficient to allow of a side grade being made while the projection itself has to be tunneled through. The tunnel is about 150 feet in length. Its outer wall is only some twenty or thirty feet in thickness, so that the wonder is frequently expressed why the side was not blown out altogether and the tunnel made a gallery. The reason probably was that on account of the loose nature of the rock a tunnel was the safest. The track enters the tunnel from the east on a high side grade and leaves it on the west by a trestle work. A short distance east of the tunnel a gravel slide extends a thousand feet up the side of the mountain. It terminates at the foot of a precipice, which is surmounted by an immense glacier, the water from which evidently formed the side. Above the glacier the peaks of the mountain rise. Although steep the gravel slide affords good walking for persons desirous of doing a little of the Alpine business, and the foot of the precipice may be easily reached, but there does not appear to be any means by which the glacier can be reached or the summit surmounted. The bottom of the valley at the foot of the mountain is evidently covered by the river for a distance of several miles westward in high water. In low water it is a bed of gravel, in which the river almost loses itself. Just above this expansion of the river Tunnel city is or was situated. It consisted almost entirely of tents, and was never expected to have any permanent character. Doubtless with the completion of the tunnel and the extension of the track, Tunnel city has already joined the grand army of railway cities that, like Jonah's gourd, grew up in a night and died as quickly. Beyond the tunnel construction is said not to be so difficult as on the east side until the last few miles east of the Columbia is reached, when extra heavy work again commences. It is not expected that the track will reach beyond the Columbia river this fall, although some 4,000 men are employed upon the work. Once the Columbia is reached there will be considerable traffic over this part of the road. The river is large and navigable for small steamers for over 100 miles. There is a small population settled now at the lakes which are at its head, and there is said to be a good farming and grazing country around, while the mountains on both sides of the valley have inexhaustible supplies of large timber which can, with the greatest facility, be run down stream to the railway, from whence it can be distributed along the railway line to supply the wants of the great plains. This is not by any means the least valuable feature of the line. There is one great difficulty in the way of this traffic,

however, and that is that the grade from the tunnel to Kicking Horse lake is practically insurmountable for trains with heavy loads of lumber. This is the opinion of almost every one who has seen the grade in question, all agreeing that some different means than that now in use will have to be found before trains of any description, much less lumber trains, can ascend or descend with safety. At one time it was said that this grade was only adopted temporarily so as to get the track pushed on more quickly, but the appearance of the work, which is very substantial, looks as though the intention was to keep the road there permanently. From the Columbia to the end of the Oudemok contract, at Savona ferry, at the foot of Kamloops lake, is a little over 200 miles, and this is the gap that will remain in the western section of the line after this season's operations close.

THE HEATHEN CHINESE.

The Chinese commission opened its sessions in Victoria, B.C., on Thursday August 14th. The members were hon. J. A. Chapleau, secretary of state for Canada, and Judge J. H. Gray of British Columbia, with N. F. Davis, of Regina, secretary. The points on which information was desired were a-to, 1st, prohibiting Chinese immigration; 2nd, regulating and restricting it; 3rd, the social, trade and general relations between the Chinese and Canadians; 4th, considerations of health and morals. The Chinese were accused of not paying taxes, being beyond the reach of civil or criminal law, being grossly filthy and immoral, of keeping out white immigrants by filling the labor market, being no benefit to trade, of introducing and causing the subsequent increase of, leprosy and the opium habit among the whites, the latter especially among women, and of corrupting the morals of white children and women when employed as nurses or domestic servants. The mayor of Victoria testified that the city of Victoria had a Chinese population of 3,000. It was almost impossible to collect road tax from them. It was difficult to make them keep their premises clean; they were not troublesome to white people; drank principally in their own houses; were healthy as a rule; they were immoral; not over twelve had wives and families; the great objection to them was that they supplanted the peasant population that otherwise would be present, and they would never be able to take any part in governing or defending the country. The British Columbia government was requested to prepare evidence to submit to the commission. They replied that on account of not having received sufficient notice the information they desired to obtain could not be procured. Superintendent Bloomfield of the Victoria police force corroborated the statements of the mayor; there were 100 Chinese women in the city, mostly prostitutes, and were treated as merchandise; there had been a dozen cases of leprosy in the city during the last ten years, there being one case at the present time; there were few cases of intemperance, but the opium habit had increased among the whites with the increase of Chinese; murder, larceny and assault were common amongst themselves, but only one murderer had ever been convicted as they would not give evidence against each other. Sgt. Flewin, of the police force, said the Chinese collected filth about their places in tubs and pails and sold it to Chinese gardeners as fertilizer, who removed it during the night; they lived chiefly on fish, vegetables, rice and pork; thought there were secret societies among them banded together for mutual protection; they were generally clean about their persons; a case, pronounced leprosy by two Chinese doctors, had been pronounced not leprosy by Dr. Helmcken; most of the Chinese knew how to read and write; they gambled among themselves but seldom with the whites; objected principally to the Chinese on account of the impossibility of tracing crime among them, the unsanitary condition of their premises, and the vice of opium smoking. Attorney-general Davis said the lack of truth on the part of Chinese was recognized by jurors; the estates of deceased Chinamen were never brought to probate and the government was thereby defrauded; there was no chance of assimilation between the Chinese and whites; thought the C.P.R. would not have been built so rapidly had it not been for Chinese labor; thought the cheap labor of Chinamen might be an inducement to the investment of capital in the province; thought the total number of Chinese in the province was about 18,000; wealthy Chinese contributed to charities as well as other nationalities; the criminal record against the Chinese was not heavy as they would not convict each other and their crimes were principally among themselves; the feeling against the Chinese was universal; thought the locking up of the railway lands was the great cause of a lack of immigration; the great expense of travelling was the reason why a few white laborers arrived in British Columbia; it was impossible for a white laborer to live at the rate of wages paid the Chinese; there were some successful white farmers where white labor was exclusively employed; the feeling was that the Chinese

in British Columbia would have to stay, but that others should be prohibited from coming; thought the political progress of the country would be interfered with if Chinese immigration were not restricted. Dr. Helmcken had been in British Columbia since 1850; Chinese immigration commenced ten years ago and gradually increased; had only seen two cases of leprosy in the country, one of an Indian before the Chinese came and one about eight years ago; the case alluded to by a former witness was not leprosy; leprosy was not a contagious disease and there was no danger from it in Victoria; it was not confined to any locality or class of people and was incurable; the great objection to the Chinese was that they did not speak English; did not think their morals affected white people; did not think they corrupted children; there were but few cases of outrage among them; they were regular in their work, cared for their own sick and indigent and never begged. Mr. Wilson, M.P. for Cariboo, said there were 1,200 Chinese in Cariboo; their effect on the white labour was limited, but if they were not there their places would be filled by whites. W. K. Bull, provincial revenue tax collector, corroborated former evidence; did not favor prohibition, but did restriction. Mr. Jessup, Canadian immigration agent, said that four or five hundred immigrants had arrived from eastern Canada this summer expecting to get work, but were disappointed, as Chinese were employed everywhere; the most of them left the province. Hon. John Robson, provincial secretary, said he had moved for the disfranchisement of the Chinese; Chinese labourers were brought by companies under a system that was not free; white men and women would not come here and compete with Chinese slave labor; Mr. Oudemok considered white labor more profitable than Chinese.

EDMONTON AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL EXHIBITION

Of the above society will be held in KELLY'S HALL.

And the adjoining grounds on THURSDAY OCTOBER 9TH, 1884.

PRIZE LIST.

Class I.—Horses.			
1—Best Stallion	\$5 00	\$2 00	
2 " " 2 years old	3	1	
3 " Team	6	3	
4 " Gelding or Filly 2 yr old	3	1	
5 " Colt	2	1	
6 " Mare with Colt	4	2	
7 " Saddle Horse, Gelding or Mare	4	2	
8 " Carriage Horse, Gelding or Mare	4	2	
9 " Team Carriage Horses in Harness	5	3	
Class II.—Native Horses.			
1 Best Team, Carriage	\$4 00	\$2 00	
2 " Saddle Horse	3	2	
3 " Mare, with Colt	3	2	
4 " Colt or Filly	2	1	
5 " Cart Horse, in Cart	3	1	
Class III.—Durham Cattle with pedigree.			
1 Best Bull, 2 yrs and over	\$5 00	\$3 00	
2 " Calf, under 1 year	2	1	
3 " Cow, 3 years and over	4	2	
4 " Heifer, 2 yrs old	3	1	
5 " " 1 yr old	2	1	
Class IV.—Grade Cattle.			
1 Best Bull, 3 yrs and over	\$4 00	\$2 00	
2 " " 1 or 2 yrs	3	1	
3 " Calf, under one yr	2	1	
4 " Cow, 3 yrs and over	4	2	
5 " Heifer, 1 or 2 years	3	1	
6 " Yoke Oxen, 4 yrs and over	4	2	
7 " Cart Ox	3	1	
Class V.—Sheep.			
1 Best pair Ewes, 2 yrs and over	\$3 00	\$2 00	
2 " Best Ram, any age	2	1	
3 " Pair Lambs	2	1	
4 " Fat Sheep	2	1	
Class VI.—Pigs.			
1 Best Pig, 1 yr and over	\$2 00	\$1 00	
2 " Sow, 1 yr and over	2	1	
3 " Pair Spring Pigs	1	50	
4 " Berkshire Boar, over one yr	4	2	
5 " " " under 1 yr	3	1	
6 " " Sow, over 1 yr	4	2	
7 " " " under 1 yr	3	1	
8 " " " & litter of pigs	4	2	
Class VII.—Poultry.			
1 Best Pair Geese	\$1 50	\$1 00	
2 " " " " " "	1	50	
3 " " " " " "	1	50	
4 " " " " " "	1	50	
5 " " " " " "	1	50	
Class VIII.—Field Crops, Seeds, etc.			
1 Best Bushel Flax Wheat	\$5 00	\$2 00	
2 " " " " " "	5	2	
3 " " " " " "	4	2	
4 " " " " " "	3	1	
5 " " " " " "	2	1	
6 " " " " " "	3	2	
7 " " " " " "	3	2	
8 " " " " " "	1	50	
9 " " " " " "	1	50	

10 " gallon Flax seed	1	50
11 " " Timothy seed	1	50
12 " 2 lbs Wild Hops	2	1 00
13 " half-bushel Fall Wheat	4	2

Class IX.—Field Roots, etc.

1 Best bush Potatoes, Early Rose	\$2 00	\$1 00
2 " " " " " "	2	1
3 " " " " " "	2	1
4 " 6 Swede Turnips	1	50
5 " 6 White Turnips	1	50
6 " 6 Beets	1	50
7 " 6 Carrots	1	50
8 " 2 Pumpkins	1	50
9 " 2 Squash	1	50
10 " 6 Cucumbers	1	50
11 " 2 Citrons	1	50
12 " 6 Celery	1	50
13 " 1 bu Beauty of Hebron potatoes	2	1

Class X.—Vegetables.

1 Best 2 heads Cabbage	\$1 00	\$ 50
2 " " " " " "	1	50
3 " " " " " "	1	50
4 " " " " " "	1	50
5 " 12 Tomatoes	1	50

Class XI.—Fruit, etc.

1 Best Raspberry Jam, half-pint	\$1 00	50
2 " Currant Jelly	1	50
3 " Cranberry Jam	1	50
4 " Strawberry Jam	1	50
5 " Blueberry Jam	1	50
6 " Tomato Jam	1	50
7 " bottle Tomato Catsup	1	50
8 " " Pickles	1	50

Class XII.—Dairy Products.

1 Best package Firkin Butter, 30 lbs or upwards	\$6	\$3	\$2
2 " " " " " "	4	2	1
3 " 5 lbs Table Butter	4	2	1
4 " Cheese not less than 10 lbs	3	2	
5 " 2 loaves home made Bread	2	1	
6 " 12 Buns, home-made from native flour	2	1	

Class XIII.—Home-made Woollen Goods.

1 Best pair Woollen Socks	\$1 00	\$ 50
2 " " " " " "	1	50
3 " " " " " "	1	50
4 " Log Cabin Quilt	1	50
5 " Patchwork Quilt	1	50
6 " Rug or Mat	1	50

Class XIV.—Needlework.

1 Best Banding Work	\$1 00	\$ 50
2 " " " " " "	2	1
3 " " " " " "	1	50
4 " Lace work	1	50
5 " Wool work	1	50
6 " Hair work	1	50
7 " Embroidery on Muslin	1	50
8 " Fancy Knitting	1	50
9 " Cotton Tidy	1	50
10 " Woollen Tidy	1	50
11 " Pair Worked Slippers	2 50	1 50
12 " General Assortment of Silk work	2	1

Class XV.—Leather and Leather Work.

1 Best dressed skin of Moose, Deer or Elk	\$1 50	\$ 50
2 " pair Men's Moccasins	1	50
3 " " " " " "	1	50
4 " " " " " "	1	50
5 " " " " " "	2 50	1 50

Class XVI.—Blacksmithing.

1 Best set Horseshoes (by hammer only)	\$3 00	\$1 00
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SPECIAL PRIZES.

No. 1.—Best Spring Colt (D. Ross)	\$15 00
No. 2.—Best 5 bushels wheat (Rev. Mr. Howard, wheat to become the property of the giver of the prize)	20 00
No. 3.—Best bushel Wheat	8 00
No. 4.— " " " " " "	5 00
No. 5.— " " " " " "	3 00

(Prizes 3, 4, 5, are given by the society, the grain taking the prizes to become the society's property for exhibition at distant points.)

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS: M. McCauley, president, G. Gagnon, 1st vice president, Geo. Long, 2nd vice president, D. Ross, R. McKernan, E. Housseau, A. Cameron, S. Cunningham, F. Provost, and A. Hutchings directors.

ENTRIES must be made before 9 o'clock on the morning of the exhibition.

ADMISSION: Members free; non members, 25c.

W. STIFF, Sec.-Treas.

BANNATYNE & CO., successors to A. G. B. Bannatyne, Wholesale Grocers, and dealers in provisions, wines and liquors. Special attention given to packing goods for the North-West. 223 Main street, Winnipeg.—A. R. J. Bannatyne, Andrew Strang.

LOST OR STRAYED from my farm on the north side of Sturgeon river, on Monday 15th inst., three cows giving milk and three calves—two steers and one heifer—of the following description: One large, well bred roan cow, branded V L on right hip, had bell on when lost; one cow light red, white back, no brand; one cow two years old, red, no brand. Two of the calves red and one red and white; calves not sucking. Any person finding the above animals will please milk the cows, and on informing the undersigned of their whereabouts will be suitably rewarded. D. R. WILLSON.

GENERAL NEWS.

France is still for war.
Floods in China are reported.
Cholera has broken out in Spain.
John Ginty, railway contractor, is dead.
Folger, U. S. secretary of the treasury is dead.
Wheat for September delivery is worth 73½c in Chicago.
Chapman and Davin have returned from British Columbia.
An alliance of France and Japan against China is spoken of.
The Chinese complain of French cruelty in the recent battle.
Wheat is worth 80 and 81 cents in Chicago for October delivery.
Heavy rains caused a washout on the C. P. R. east of Hat Portage.
Emigration from Europe to the United States has fallen off greatly.
Hon. John O'Connor has been made a judge of Queen's bench in Ontario.
Five hundred secret police guarded the Czar on his recent visit to Warsaw.
Sitting Bull has been taking in the Minnesota state fair at Minneapolis lately.
The G. T. R. repair shops in Hamilton were burned on Sept. 13th. Loss \$10,000.
Geo. Stephen sues the ex-president of the South Eastern railway for a million and a half.
Moorehead proposes to build a competitor to the Minneapolis and Manitoba road to the south.
The State elections in Maine resulted in favor of the Republicans by an overwhelming majority.
Jay Eye See tried to beat the record of Maud S., 2:09½, but only succeeded in making 2:12½.
At the meeting of the Ontario rifle association the 90th battalion, Winnipeg rifles, won the cup.
The Winnipeg contingent of the Sudan expedition musters 46 men. Two hundred applied for situations.
Recent floods in Wisconsin caused \$350,000 worth of damage at the Chippewa falls, and \$500,000 at Eau Claire.
In Naples, Italy, from a Friday at noon until Sunday afternoon there were 1,299 cholera cases and 687 deaths.
United States cattle are to be allowed transit through Canada on conditions of strict isolation and disinfection of cars used.
It is reported that Duncan McIntyre has purchased a controlling interest in the Globe newspaper. The Globe denies the statement.
The H. B. store in Winnipeg was struck by lightning during the great storm of August 28th, but was not materially damaged.
A poor house scandal in the county of Galway, Ireland, has been unearthed. Several of the officials are charged with immoral practices with the inmates.
The codfish catch on the north-east coast of Newfoundland is short, and 800 families are reported starving. The icebergs are coming down early this season.
The Indianapolis Sentinel charged Blane, presidential candidate, with the crime of seduction. Blane sues for damages for libel. The Sentinel reiterates the charge.
The peace act has been proclaimed in force for 170 miles from the summit of the Rockies westward along the railroad line, and for twenty miles on either side.
The Minneapolis and Pacific railway company has filed articles of incorporation in Minneapolis. The road is to run from Minneapolis to the Red river. Capital stock, \$5,000,000.
Germany has taken formal possession of Cameron river, in Upper Guinea. At once the British counsel succeeded in inducing the native chiefs to place themselves under British protection.
Strong carbolic acid recently caused the death of a man who was carrying a bottle of it, which broke and the acid was spilled over his leg. The acid paralyzed his nerves and he died in two hours.
Thomas Booth and James Davis, farmers, went to bed in the Grand Pacific, Winnipeg, on Saturday night, September 14th, and blew out the gas. Davis was found dead in the morning and Booth's condition is critical.
The Canadian Gazette contains the following: Three companies of militia, Nos. 1 and 2, Prince Albert, and 3, Duck lake, and two companies of infantry at Battleford and Prince Albert, having been inefficient, their names are removed from the list of corps of active militia.
Gold has been discovered in the Little Rocky mountains in Montana, about one hundred miles north-east of Helena. It pays six to eleven dollars a day per man. There are instances of \$5,000 being taken from a bit eighty feet square. One hundred claims have been taken up. There is a stampede from Benton to the diggings.

MacLeod Gazette, Sept. 12: Crops are good at Stand Off, but two inches of snow fell lately. Cucumbers are doing well in a garden between the middle and south forks of Old man river. Eight inches of snow fell on the Milk river ridge, six inches at the Alberta ranch, and two inches at Mosquito creek lately. A recent mail took 600 letters to Calgary, while a similar number goes to Medicine Hat. Sir Macpherson and Mr. F. White are expected to arrive shortly.

Herald, Battleford, Aug. 23: Lieut. Gov. Dewdney will leave Regina in September, visit the Saskatchewan district, then Edmonton and Battleford. The police band is being increased. O. E. Hughes had four horses stolen from his camp at the Elbow on the night of the 13th. Burbank and party passed down on the 22nd. A channel has been cleared this season from below Victoria to Battleford. Two good wells have been struck on the town plot. Geese going south on the 21st. J. G. Oliver has gone to Ottawa. Four glandered horses were shot recently by the police. Poundmaker is at work again. The Presbyterians are erecting a temporary church 20 x 25 feet, ten foot walls, and have purchased an organ for use in it. The people have petitioned for eighty acres of the town site for use as a cemetery, twenty acres for each religious denomination. The church of England, Roman Catholics and Presbyterians are applying for lots on the town site. The North-West arrived upon the way to Pitt on the 12th, and passed down on the 18th. She had Indian department supplies. Mail once in ten days is called for.

Herald, Calgary Sept. 17: Heavy snow fall in the mountains during the past week. A Mr. Roderick speaks of establishing a smelter in the Selkirk's next summer. An illicit still has been discovered at Shaganappi point. Saskatchewan coal is expected shortly. Archbishop Tache was expected in Calgary on the 17th. British Columbia will protect miners who have been granted claims within the C. P. R. belt, whose right the Federal government is contesting. Jas. A. Longhead, barrister, was married to Miss Bella Hardisty, niece of chief factor Hardisty, on the 16th inst. The Calgary agricultural society has got out a pamphlet descriptive of the southern part of Alberta, its products and prospects, and sent a car load of agricultural, mineral and other specimens to Ottawa in charge of Mr. Fitzgerald, the C. P. R. furnishing free transportation. Blackfeet payment on the 15th.

Alderman G. M. Wilson, formerly agent of the Toronto reaper and mower works, has been arrested, charged with conspiring with ex-city solicitor E. M. Wood to misappropriate certain city of Winnipeg funds. Mr. Wood lit out for the region south of the 49th parallel. The circumstances are these: The city of Winnipeg has a debenture indebtedness and, of course, a sinking fund. In order that the sinking fund might realize a greater percentage than by investment in solid securities it was lent out at good rates of interest on the security of Winnipeg real estate. Some very shabby loans were made. Mr. Wilson was on the finance committee and negotiated a loan to his wife of \$2,500. It was found that the property purporting to be mortgaged in security for this loan was already mortgaged in the name of another person. On further enquiry it was found that Messrs. Wilson and Wood had divided the proceeds of the loan between them. It was also discovered that certain moneys paid into the solicitor's hands for the benefit of the city had never been paid by the solicitor to the treasurer, and on an examination being made into the securities given for the loans from the sinking fund it was declared by good authority that the securities were practically worthless, the titles not being good. An investigation will probably disclose grave irregularities on the part of some other aldermen and officials, and also the fact that the city sinking fund has disappeared.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Weather report for week ending Friday evening, Sept. 26th, 1884. Reported for the BULLETIN by Mr. Alexander Taylor, observer at Edmonton.

	Max	Min.
Saturday,	67	33
Sunday,	67	31
Monday,	62	36
Tuesday,	67	39
Wednesday,	57	32
Thursday,	58	24
Friday,	61	32

Barometer falling, 27.278.

NEW WATCHMAKERS.

Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, Spectacles, Gold Pens, etc.

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INSURANCE.

C. F. STRANG, Accountant and Insurance Agent, representing the Commercial Union and Citizens Fire Cos., the London & Liverpool Life, and London Guarantee and Accident companies. Office with G. A. Watson, Barrister, Edmonton, Alberta.

PROFESSIONAL.

C. DE LAGORGENDIERE, Notary Public and Conveyancer; accounts collected. St. Albert, N. W. T. 42-y

G. GEORGE A. WATSON, Barrister, Conveyancer, Notary Public, etc. Law office first door east of Jasper house, Edmonton.

D. R. MUNRO, Physician and Surgeon. Office first door west of Bulletin building, Main street, Edmonton.

D. R. H. C. WILSON, Physician & Surgeon. Office first building west of school house block 6, H.B.Co. reserve, Edmonton.

J. JOSEPH V. KILDAHL, Solicitor of the High Court of Judicature in Ireland. Temporary office—Ross' hotel, Edmonton.

HOTELS.

G. GERALD HOUSE, Calgary, opposite C. P. R. depot—first-class accommodation—head-quarters for Edmonton travelers. A. R. Gerald, formerly of Farmers' House, Winnipeg, Proprietor.

J. JASPER HOUSE, north side of Main street. The only brick building in Edmonton. First-class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Good stabling in connection J. GOODRIDGE, Proprietor.

E. EDMONTON HOTEL the pioneer house of entertainment west of Portage la Prairie. An extensive addition has been made to this establishment which now offers superior accommodation to my old patrons and the travelling public. A first-class billiard room Good stabling attached. DONALD ROSS Proprietor.

BUSINESS.

L. LIVERY, FEED, and SALE STABLE. M. MCCAULEY.

J. JAMES O'BRIEN & CO., wholesale clothiers, College buildings, Montreal, and Princess street Winnipeg.

X. ST. JEAN, cabinetmaker, begs to inform the public generally that he has returned from his trip east, and will be found at his usual place of business.

R. ROSS BROS., Tinsmiths, manufacturers of all kinds of tin, sheet iron and copper wares. Shop in new building next to J. A. McDougall & Co., Main street, Edmonton.

S. SANDERSON & LOOBY, General Blacksmiths. Horseshoeing a specialty. All kinds of repairing done neatly and quickly. Shop on Main street, Edmonton.

J. JAMES McDONALD, Builder and Contractor. Sash and doors on hand and made to order. Plans and estimates of buildings furnished. Everything done with neatness and despatch. Office and shop, Main st. Edmonton.

L. LIVERY, FEED, & SALE STABLE—FT. SASKATCHEWAN MAIL & STAGE LINE.—Good horses, good rigs, the best attention and moderate charges. Mail stage leaves Edmonton every alternate Tuesday morning, commencing June 17th, for Clover Bar and Fort Saskatchewan; returning leaves Fort Saskatchewan the following Wednesday morning; carrying passengers and express matter in connection with the Edmonton and Calgary Royal mail line. The undersigned are the Royal mail express agents at Edmonton and Fort Saskatchewan. JARVIS & STEWART.

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